

HEREFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

EDUCATION COMMITTEE



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR

1951



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ANNUAL REPORT of the SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the work of the School Health Services for the year 1951.

The Report does not show any startling changes, either in the health of the children or in the services provided for them ; this pause has been a useful period in which to allow things to settle down after the introduction of the National Health Scheme. Now that the full impact of this has been felt, it is only necessary to comment on the various subsidiary effects resulting therefrom. The arrangements introduced in the previous year, whereby children found at medical inspection to require further attention were sent on to the out-patient departments of the hospitals only after prior consultation with the family doctor, have worked to the advantage of the child, and have led to better feelings all round. This is, of course, dependent on the free interchange of information between the hospitals, health department, and the family doctor. In the anxiety to avoid overlap between the various authorities concerned, there is sometimes a danger of causing a gap in the services provided. It has been known for some time past that there is a number of school children suffering from such conditions as flat feet, poor chest development, knock-knees and slight curvature of the spine, which though not sufficiently serious to justify their reference to a hospital, nevertheless do require remedial treatment—a possible solution to the problem would be the appointment of a Remedial Gymnast.

It is a pleasure to report that new clinic premises, which fill a long felt want, were opened at Kingstone during the year. The premises are also used for maternity and child welfare purposes. The Mobile Dental Unit has continued to do good work, and an order has been placed for a second Unit. In view of the success of this Unit, careful consideration was given to the possibility of establishing a mobile medical unit on similar lines, to provide facilities for routine medical inspections, diphtheria immunisation, etc., at the smaller rural schools. Routine medical inspections, however, present rather a different administrative problem, and the medical officer may well cover several small schools in the one day, and he can manage with very light portable equipment in his car. Altogether, it does seem that the advantages of the Mobile Dental Unit do not apply to the provision of a like unit for medical purposes.

Towards the end of the year Nieuport Sanatorium, including the Open Air Wing accommodating 28 children, was closed, and the non-tuberculous children were either sent to residential special schools outside the County, or to stay with relatives. " Uplands ", Hereford, formerly a private nursing home, was purchased to accommodate 26 delicate pupils, both boys and girls, under the age of 11 years, but it is anticipated that it will be some time before the necessary adaptations are carried out.

The Child Guidance Service is becoming more firmly established. Under arrangements made by the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board, a Psychiatrist from Worcester has been attending the Hereford Child Guidance Centre for one session weekly since July. It is understood that he will be replaced by a local Psychiatrist with special post-graduate experience in this work, during 1952. Sessions are being held temporarily at the School Clinic, Town Hall Annexe, Hereford, but later they will be transferred to 13/14 Union Street, Hereford, when the necessary adaptations have been carried out. The Ministry of Education have given their approval to acquire and adapt these premises for the purpose. Until recently the activities of the Service have been restricted to diagnosis and disposal, rather than to treatment. There can be little doubt but that this work is a subject in which the public is very interested, since maladjustment is so often the precursor of child delinquency or serious psychiatric abnormality in later life. Experience has shown the wisdom of closely integrating the work of the Speech Therapist with this service.

In the body of the Report reference is made to the work carried out on existing school buildings, including various remedial measures to improve water supplies and sanitation—much remains to be done.

My thanks are due to all members of the staff for their assistance during 1951, and it is a pleasure to record the friendly relations which continue to exist between the teaching staffs, and the school medical, dental and nursing staffs.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. S. COOKSON,

School Medical Officer.

County Health Department,
35, Bridge Street,
Hereford.

February, 1952.

STAFF—

School Medical Officer—

J. S. COOKSON, M.A., M.D., D.P.H., Barrister-at-Law.

Assistant School Medical Officers—

*W. HOGG, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

*R. T. THOMSON, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

*JEAN W. ROBERTS, M.B., CH.B. (Resigned 30/9/51).

L. N. GOULD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Appointed 29/1/51).

H. S. K. SAINSBURY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Appointed 1/4/51).

VIOLET L. DE A. HICKSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Appointed 10/12/51).

†*O. M. HOLDEN, G.M., M.D., CH.B., D.P.H.

* *Also District Medical Officer of Health.*

† *Carried out temporary part-time duties during year.*

Senior School Dental Officer—

O. S. BENNETT, L.D.S.

Assistant School Dental Officers—

L. H. CHALLENGER, L.D.S.

MISS J. ROTHERA, L.D.S.

MRS. M. A. SAINSBURY, L.D.S. (Appointed 15/10/51).

Dental Attendants—

MRS. M. GREEN (Resigned 25/5/51).

MISS K. E. WALKER.

MISS B. G. M. MOSES.

MISS O. L. KIRTON (Appointed 11/6/51).

MRS. D. HERBERT (Appointed 1/10/51).

Educational Psychologist—

MISS M. I. DUNSDON, M.A. (Resigned 31/3/51).

H. J. F. TAYLOR, B.A. (Appointed 1/5/51).

Speech Therapist—

MISS M. DODSON, L.C.S.T.

Superintendent Nursing Officer—

MISS M. A. BACH, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned 24/12/51).

There are three Assistants and one Deputy Superintendent Nursing Officer.

School Nurses—

The establishment of fifty-nine Nurses in the County carry out the School Nursing in addition to their other duties, also, there is an establishment of eleven full-time Health Visitors who devote half of their time to School Nursing duties, principally in the urban areas.

MEDICAL INSPECTION

MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Number of Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	
Number of Pupils on Register—Primary School age	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,943	
Secondary School age	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,032	
								Total	...	16,975

(A) Periodic Medical Examinations—

<i>Primary.</i>	Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,586	
	2nd Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,456	
	Other Group	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,308	
							Total	...	5,350
<i>Secondary.</i>	Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	325	
	3rd Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,377	
							Total	...	1,702
Total Pupils examined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		7,052

(B) Other (Non-Periodic) Examinations—

<i>Special Examinations.</i>	Primary	...	...	...	...	911	
	Secondary	...	...	...	...	826	
					Total	...	1,737
<i>Re-Examinations.</i>	Primary	...	...	...	...	633	
	Secondary	...	...	...	...	246	
					Total	...	879

TABLE I.—Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding malnutrition, dental diseases and infestation with vermin).

<i>Group</i>	<i>For defective vision (excluding squint)</i>	<i>For any other condition</i>	<i>Total individual pupils</i>
PRIMARY			
Entrants ...	28	339	363
2nd Age Group...	83	162	234
Other Group ...	61	165	219
Total ...	172	666	816
SECONDARY			
Entrants ...	23	37	52
3rd Age Group...	67	119	177
Total ...	90	156	229
Grand Total ...	262	822	1045

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS ON DEFECTS FOUND AT MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Tables III and IV show the defects found by the Assistant School Medical Officers to require treatment and observation amongst pupils inspected both in the routine age groups and as special examinations.

Should a child be found to require treatment, other than an ophthalmic examination, in order to maintain the harmonious relations between the School Medical Officer and the family doctor, the following principles (approved by the British Medical Association and the Society of Medical Officers of Health) are in operation :—

Where a child needs special investigation or treatment he is sent to a specialist only after prior consultation with the family doctor.

The family doctor is given the opportunity to make arrangements for the consultation or to agree—by a reply or in the absence of a reply—that appointments be made by the School Medical Officer.

A copy of any special report on the child received by the School Medical Officer is forwarded to the patient's own doctor.

Skin Diseases

The combined incidence, to a degree which requires immediate treatment, of the common contagious skin diseases, Ringworm (scalp and body), Scabies and Impetigo, 1.9 cases per 1,000 children examined, shows an increase of 0.7 cases per 1,000 as compared with 1950.

Special cases with the approval of the family doctor continue to be referred to a Dermatologist at the County Hospital, Hereford.

Defective Vision

350 or 4% of the pupils examined were found to require treatment as compared with 4.2 % in the previous year.

It will be seen from Table VI that spectacles were prescribed in 509 cases. 538 cases are known to have received spectacles during the year.

If parents so desire, arrangements are made with the Supplementary Ophthalmic Services for children to be examined by an Ophthalmic Surgeon at either the Victoria Eye Hospital, Hereford, or clinics held at Kington, Leominster and Ross-on-Wye. In certain instances at the express wish of parents appointments have been made at the Worcester Eye Hospital and the Gloucester Royal Hospital.

Spectacles have continued to be supplied by Dispensing Opticians and little or no delay is now experienced before glasses are obtained.

Under the Supplementary Ophthalmic Services there is a choice of nickel frames which can be supplied, complete with lenses, free of charge to school children. If parents select a better quality frame than nickel a charge is made. Spectacle cases are issued free to all where the optician is satisfied that the patient has no case.

With regard to the repair and replacement of spectacles, in any cases where lack of care is shown a charge may be made by the Local Executive Council against the Local Education Authority. Glasses with nickel frames are repaired without cost to the parent but the parent is asked to pay towards the cost of repair or replacement of any other type.

Squint

13.1 cases per 1,000 children examined required treatment compared with 8.0 cases per 1,000 in 1950.

During the year Mr. T. Stuart-Black Kelly, D.O.M.S., was appointed under the Hospital Services as part-time Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon. Clinics are held thrice weekly at the Victoria Eye Hospital, Hereford, and twice monthly at Kington Cottage Hospital, Ledbury Cottage Hospital, Leominster and District Hospital and Alton Street Hospital, Ross-on-Wye.

Where operative treatment on account of squint is advised Mr. Kelly arranges this at the Victoria Eye Hospital, Hereford.

The Herefordshire Hospital Management Committee were approached during the year with a view to their establishing an Orthoptic Clinic at the Hereford Eye Hospital. Considerable efforts were made by the Committee to obtain the full-time services of a trained Orthoptist but no progress was made. It was, however, understood that towards the end of the year Mr. Kelly was commencing orthoptic work at the Eye Hospital and that he intended training a professional member of the Hospital staff who, in due time, would be able to carry out the work efficiently under supervision.

It will be observed from Table IX that during the year 38 cases are known to have received operative treatment on account of squint. Only 2 children are known to have received orthoptic treatment.

Defective Hearing

The number of children ascertained to require treatment was 1.8 per 1,000. This shows a decrease of 1.9 per 1,000 over the previous year.

Children reported as having defective hearing are referred to the ear, nose and throat specialist at the General Hospital, Hereford, for any necessary treatment to be carried out.

Should special educational treatment be indicated an audiometric examination is carried out and children are supplied with hearing aids where considered advantageous.

Every effort is made to keep the child in a normal hearing environment and teachers are told that cases should sit in front of the class and be allowed to turn their best ear towards the teacher and be in full view of the teacher's mouth.

Ear Disease

The incidence of chronic suppurative otitis media found to require treatment was 1.9 cases per 1,000 which shows a decrease of 0.9 cases per 1,000 from 1950. All cases are examined at the General Hospital, Hereford, by Mr. I. W. MacGregor and operative treatment, if indicated, is then arranged.

Adenoids and Tonsils

TABLE II.—This shows comparison between 1951, 1950 and 1949.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Children examined</i>	<i>Requiring surgical treatment</i>		<i>Requiring observation</i>	
		<i>No.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>%</i>
1951	8789	190	2.2	657	7.5
1950	6514	326	5.0	609	9.3
1949	6384	435	6.8	462	7.2

It will be seen from the above table that only urgent cases have been referred as requiring surgical treatment.

Throughout the year the practice of referring cases to the ear, nose and throat specialist at the General Hospital, Hereford, has continued, or, if the parents prefer, to the hospital nearest their home.

In view of the difficulty in finding in-patient accommodation at the County and General Hospitals, arrangements are in force whereby children can be treated by the same surgeon at the Ledbury Cottage Hospital. Where parents are agreeable, children are conveyed by ambulance from Hereford to the hospital and direct to their homes on discharge.

Orthopædic

(a) *Posture*—The incidence of children suffering from postural defects which required treatment was 10.7 per 1,000 of those examined during the year, as against 7.2 per 1,000 in 1950.

(b) *Flat Foot*—The incidence rate for children suffering from flat foot and recommended for treatment was 16.0 per 1,000 compared with 20.7 per 1,000 during 1950.

All children found by Assistant School Medical Officers to require treatment are referred to the After-Care Superintendent at the Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopædic Hospital, Oswestry, who arranges for them to be seen by an Orthopædic Specialist at any of the following clinics :—Hereford, Ledbury, Leominster, Ludlow or Craven Arms. It is, however, the practice to refer any urgent case to Mr. F. Brian Thomas, F.R.C.S., Orthopædic Specialist at the County Hospital, Hereford.

Remedial exercises for slight defects of posture, flat feet, etc., have continued throughout the year to be carried out under the supervision of Physiotherapists. It had been hoped that during the year an instructor of physical education, holding the necessary qualifications in remedial work, would be appointed. This has not yet been possible.

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

The situation regarding cleanliness of school children remains very much the same as in 1950. The method adopted for examination and control of infestation was carried out on the same lines as commenced in 1949, namely the "concentration" method by which children are inspected once early in each term unless found to require further attention.

In the County area exclusion is for three days and instruction given by the Health Visitor for home treatment.

In the City area exclusion is for three days, but the parent is notified to take the child to the Clinic where treatment is carried out.

Average number of visits per school made by Nurses during the year	...	7
Total number of examinations in the Schools by the School Nurses or other authorised persons	... ..	47,188
Total number of individual pupils examined	... ..	15,853
Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	... ..	698
Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944)	... ..	Nil
Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3) Education Act, 1944)	... ..	Nil

TABLE III.—PERIODIC MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS OF CHILDREN ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

A return of (a) Defects found to require treatment.

(b) Defects requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring specific medical treatment.

<i>Defect or Disease</i>	<i>Number of Defects requiring treatment</i>			<i>Number of Defects requiring observation</i>		
	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Secondary</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Secondary</i>	<i>Total</i>
Skin	79	13	92	31	4	35
Eyes (a) Vision	172	90	262	145	79	224
(b) Squint	70	5	75	59	4	63
(c) Other	31	5	36	24	1	25
Ears (a) Hearing	11	2	13	21	8	29
(b) Otitis Media	11	3	14	25	6	31
(c) Other	7	2	9	3	—	3
Nose or Throat	149	8	157	452	27	479
Speech	40	4	44	46	3	49
Cervical Glands	11	1	12	48	2	50
Heart and Circulation	6	3	9	74	12	86
Lungs	38	6	44	110	16	126
Developmental—(a) Hernia	8	—	8	7	1	8
(b) Other	6	2	8	7	—	7
Orthopædic—(a) Posture	40	38	78	60	20	80
(b) Flat foot	79	38	117	150	28	178
(c) Other	88	19	107	65	11	76
Nervous system—(a) Epilepsy	2	1	3	6	1	7
(b) Other	8	1	9	18	3	21
Psychological—(a) Development	25	5	30	26	3	29
(b) Stability	7	3	10	40	1	41
Other	35	6	41	34	9	43

TABLE IV.—SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS OF CHILDREN ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

A return of (a) Defects found to require treatment.

(b) Defects requiring to be kept under “ observation ” but not requiring specific medical treatment.

Defect or Disease	Number of Defects requiring treatment			Number of Defects requiring observation		
	Primary	Secondary	Total	Primary	Secondary	Total
Skin	8	2	10	4	—	4
Eyes (a) Vision	18	70	88	34	103	137
(b) Squint	25	15	40	14	12	26
(c) Other	4	8	12	4	1	5
Ears (a) Hearing	—	3	3	2	3	5
(b) Otitis Media	—	3	3	6	2	8
(c) Other	—	1	1	1	—	1
Nose or Throat	46	10	56	151	72	223
Speech	8	3	11	13	8	21
Cervical Glands	3	—	3	17	8	25
Heart and Circulation	2	3	5	26	22	48
Lungs	5	3	8	29	16	45
Developmental—(a) Hernia	—	—	—	—	1	1
(b) Other	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orthopædic—(a) Posture	2	14	16	3	5	8
(b) Flat foot	11	13	24	28	30	58
(c) Other	6	9	15	18	9	27
Nervous System (a) Epilepsy	—	2	2	1	1	2
(b) Other	1	2	3	7	5	12
Psychological—(a) Development	12	5	17	2	—	2
(b) Stability	—	—	—	3	—	3
Other	2	3	5	17	18	35

TABLE V.—Classification of the General Condition of Pupils inspected during the year in the Age Groups.

Age Groups	Number of Pupils Inspected	A (Good)		B (Fair)		C (Poor)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
PRIMARY							
Entrants	2586	697	26.9	1753	67.8	136	5.3
2nd Age Group	1456	400	27.5	991	68.0	65	4.5
Other Group	1308	337	25.8	919	70.2	52	4.0
Total	5350	1434	26.8	3663	68.5	253	4.7
SECONDARY							
Entrants	325	113	34.8	199	61.2	13	4.0
3rd Age Group	1377	473	34.3	856	62.2	48	3.5
Total	1702	586	34.4	1055	62.0	61	3.6
GRAND TOTAL	7052	2020	28.6	4718	66.9	314	4.5
Total for 1950	5666	1703	30.1	3713	65.5	250	4.4

TABLE VI.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Eye Diseases treated as Minor Ailments).

	<i>Number of Pupils dealt with during the year</i>																	
	<i>Under the Authority's Arrangements</i>						<i>Otherwise</i>						<i>Total</i>					
	Primary		Secondary		Total		Primary		Secondary		Total		Primary		Secondary		Total	
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.
Errors of Refraction and Squint (other than Orthoptic and Operative treatment)	169	241	151	217	320	458	16	21	6	14	22	35	185	262	157	231	342	493
Other Defects or Diseases of the Eyes	8	12	5	5	13	17	12	2	—	—	12	2	20	14	5	5	25	19
Total	177	253	156	222	333	475	28	23	6	14	34	37	205	276	162	236	367	512
SPECTACLES																		
Number of children for whom spectacles were :																		
(a) prescribed	96	138	102	150	198	288	7	8	3	5	10	13	103	146	105	155	208	301
* (b) obtained	109	138	104	163	213	301	7	9	3	5	10	14	116	147	107	168	223	315
Total number of attendances of pupils for treatment	236	341	190	267	426	608	28	23	6	14	34	37	264	364	196	281	460	645

* These figures include cases carried forward from 1950.

TABLE VII.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT

	<i>Number of Pupils dealt with during the year</i>																	
	<i>Under the Authority's Arrangements</i>						<i>Otherwise</i>						<i>Total</i>					
	Primary		Secondary		Total		Primary		Secondary		Total		Primary		Secondary		Total	
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.
Received operative treatment for :																		
(a) Enlarged adenoids ...	10	9	1	—	11	9	10	13	—	3	10	16	20	22	1	3	21	25
(b) Unhealthy tonsils ...	1	—	1	1	2	1	7	7	3	4	10	11	8	7	4	5	12	12
(c) Adenoids and tonsils ...	85	81	9	22	94	103	99	107	10	16	109	123	184	188	19	38	203	226
(d) Other nose and throat conditions	1	2	—	—	1	2	5	9	—	3	5	12	6	11	—	3	6	14
Received other forms of treatment	6	2	3	1	9	3	86	79	41	39	127	118	92	81	44	40	136	121
TOTAL	103	94	14	24	117	118	207	215	54	65	261	280	310	309	68	89	378	398

TABLE VIII.—TREATMENT OF EAR DEFECTS

In addition to the number of Ear Defects shown in Table X as having received treatment as Minor Ailments, 24 children were admitted to Hospital for treatment on account of the following defects.

	<i>Primary</i>		<i>Secondary</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.
<i>Under the Authority's arrangements—</i>						
Mastoid	—	1	—	—	—	1
<i>Otherwise—</i>						
Mastoid	1	2	1	1	2	3
Otitis Media	4	3	—	—	4	3
Myringotomy	2	1	—	—	2	1
Aural Polypus	1	—	1	1	2	1
Plastic ear operation	1	1	—	—	1	1
Miscellaneous	1	1	—	1	1	2
TOTAL	10	9	2	3	12	12

TABLE IX.—OPERATIVE TREATMENT FOR SQUINT

Pupils found by the Assistant School Medical Officers to be suffering from strabismus are referred, subject to parents' consent, to the Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon. Operative treatment, where necessary, is carried out at the Victoria Eye Hospital, Hereford.

During the year it is known that the undermentioned children received operations on account of squint. Cases mentioned in this Table have not been included in the Table dealing with Defective Vision and Squint.

	<i>Primary</i>		<i>Secondary</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.
Under the Authority's arrangements ...	3	8	5	2	8	10
Otherwise	6	9	3	2	9	11
TOTAL	9	17	8	4	17	21

TABLE X.—TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS

Throughout the County there are five Minor Ailment Clinics which are situated at the following addresses (details are also given as to times of opening) :—

HEREFORD	Town Hall Annexe, St. Owen Street, Hereford. Monday to Saturday, 10 a.m.—12 noon. Medical Officer attends on Monday and Thursday each week.
*KINGSTONE	Kingstone Camp, Clehonger, Hereford. Tuesday and Friday, 10 a.m.—11 a.m. (during school term). Medical Officer attends on Tuesday each week.
LEDBURY	Court House Premises, The Southend, Ledbury. Tuesday and Friday, 10 a.m.—11 a.m. (during school term). Medical Officer attends on Friday each week.
LEOMINSTER	Hospital Hut, Leominster and District Hospital, Leominster. Monday and Friday, 10 a.m.—11 a.m. (during school term). Medical Officer attends on Friday each week.
ROSS-ON-WYE	Old Drill Hall, Ross-on-Wye. Monday and Thursday, 10 a.m.—11 a.m. (during school term). Medical Officer attends on Monday each week.

* This Clinic was opened on November 5th, 1951.

	<i>Number of defects treated, or under treatment during the year</i>		
	<i>At Authority's Minor Ailment Clinics</i>	<i>Other- wise</i>	<i>Total</i>
SKIN—			
Ringworm—			
(1) Scalp	1	—	1
(2) Body	4	3	7
Scabies	5	3	8
Impetigo	99	—	99
Other Skin Diseases ...	138	90	228
EYE DISEASE—			
(External and other, but ex- cluding errors of refraction, squint and cases admitted to Hospital)	189	32	221
EAR DEFECTS—			
(Excluding treatment in Hos- pital)	117	85	202
MISCELLANEOUS—			
(Minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	2662	562	3224
TOTAL	3215	775	3990

Total number of attendances at Authority's Minor Ailment Clinics 6221

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Diphtheria Immunisation is offered at the school medical inspections on the child first commencing attendance at school at five years of age, either a full course of two or three injections, or a single reinforcing injection when the child has been immunised in infancy. This service is again offered when the child reaches nine years of age.

During the year 1951, diphtheria immunisation sessions were held at school medical inspections in 173 maintained and 2 private schools in the area of the Local Education Authority. Notices regarding this service, embodying a form of consent, were forwarded to the parents of 3,651 children in the age groups of 5 and 9, and treatment was accepted in respect of 2,784 children, an acceptance rate of 76.25 per cent. Of these, 548 children had not been primarily immunised in infancy and were given the full course of 2 or 3 injections, and 2,236 children were given a single reinforcing injection.

There were two notifications of diphtheria in the area during the year 1951. Male aged 7 years (not immunised) and female aged 5½ years (immunised). Both children were temporary residents in the County for the hop-picking season.

REPORT OF SENIOR DENTAL OFFICER

It is gratifying to record that the approved establishment of one senior and three full time assistant dental officers was attained during the latter part of the year. This satisfactory feature is shared by very few other Local Authorities.

During the year liaison has been established with the Senior Hospital Dental Officer who has kindly co-operated in the treatment of a small number of children for whom the facilities of a well equipped hospital were desirable. Conversely, patients who presented for treatment at the County Hospital have been referred to Hereford City Clinic, mainly for the administration of nitrous-oxide and oxygen anæsthesia, and to a lesser extent for orthodontic treatment.

As in previous years the X-ray Department of both the County and General Hospitals has been available for radiological examination of the mouth. Increased use has been made of this facility which is a great advantage to the County Dental Service.

It will be observed that there is a threefold increase over the previous year in the number of nitrous-oxide and oxygen anæsthetics administered. This increase has been brought about mainly by the desire of parents to have their children's extractions performed under a general anæsthetic. Each patient is medically examined re fitness for nitrous-oxide and oxygen anæsthesia before proceeding to the surgery, which undoubtedly contributes towards public confidence. General anæsthetics are only administered at Hereford City Clinic.

During 1951 routine inspection and treatment of children attending the Authority's schools was continued. Pupils at Pudleston Court Special Residential School for educationally sub-normal boys have been inspected and treated every term with the result that a high standard of dental fitness now exists at this school. There is little doubt that the balanced catering available to these boys is a contributory factor in their dental well being.

Pupils attending the following independent schools have also been inspected and treated during the year, though in the case of Hereford Cathedral School treatment was not completed by the close of the year :—

- (a) Bodenham Manor Residential School for maladjusted boys and girls.
- (b) Hereford Cathedral School.
- (c) St. Michael's School, Hereford.

Details of dental inspection and treatment concerning pupils attending special and independent schools appear later in the report.

The number of children inspected during the year totalled 14,179, and it was found necessary to refer 7,425 for treatment. The total number of children who received treatment was 4,622 and of this number 621 children attended casual clinics for urgent emergency treatment and advice. The acceptance rate is 63 per cent.

It will be seen from the tabulated statistics that 2,991 fillings were inserted in permanent teeth, and 80 fillings in deciduous teeth. 832 permanent teeth and 6,623 deciduous teeth were extracted under general or local anæsthesia. A total of 452 general anæsthetics were administered during the year. Other operations such as temporary fillings, dressings, scalings, gum treatments, impressions, etc. totalled 218. Removable orthodontic appliances were provided for 12 children, and only in one case was treatment discontinued due to the non co-operation of the patient and parent. Six children were provided with partial upper dentures to replace teeth lost due to trauma or extracted on account of gross decay.

The projection of the film strip entitled " The use of a toothbrush " has been continued in some schools. Further instruction in the principles of oral hygiene has been given to patients and parents at the chair side. No improvement, however, in the standard of oral hygiene has been observed by the dental staff.

During the year a new fountain spittoon has been installed in Hereford City Clinic. The Leominster Clinic still leaves much to be desired. A new Mobile Dental Unit was to have been delivered towards the end of the year, but due to various difficulties it is doubtful whether it will be in operation before February, 1952.

TABLE XI.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT OF CHILDREN ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers :—

(a) Periodic age groups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,558
(b) Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	621
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,179
Number found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,710
Number referred for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,425
Number actually treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,622
Attendances made by pupils for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,043
Half-days devoted to : Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145
Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,117
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,262

Fillings :	Permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	...	2,991
	Temporary teeth	...	...	...	...	...	80
	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	3,071
Number of teeth filled :	Permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	...	2,802
	Temporary teeth	...	...	...	...	...	79
	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	2,881
Extractions :	Permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	...	832
	Temporary teeth	...	...	...	...	...	6,623
	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	7,455
Administration of general anæsthetics for extractions					...	...	452
Other operations :	Permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	...	202
	Temporary teeth	...	...	...	...	...	16
	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	218

INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN SCHOOLS

During the year one Primary School was closed on account of infectious disease. No serious outbreaks for the County in general were reported.

Absences from School notified by Head Teachers on account of Infectious or Contagious Disease

Chicken Pox	...	...	...	208
German Measles	...	...	...	24
Impetigo	...	...	...	3
Measles	...	...	...	65
Mumps	...	...	...	219
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	25
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	95
TOTAL	...	...	...	639

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

At the end of the year some 349 boys and 253 girls were on the handicapped pupils register. Particulars of these cases are given in Table XIV.

During the year 115 pupils were newly ascertained as requiring education in special residential schools.

At the commencement of the year 13 pupils were admitted to Pudleston Court Special Residential School for Educationally Sub-Normal Pupils, near Leominster, making a total of 30 in residence. At the end of the year there were 8 cases waiting admission to this school.

Throughout the year a further 8 pupils were admitted to Houghton Hall Special Residential School for Educationally Sub-Normal Girls, Shifnal, Shropshire. Two cases were discharged on reaching 16 years of age. At the end of the year there were 12 pupils from Herefordshire at the school and a further 13 on the waiting list for admission.

29 children still remain for examination under the Handicapped Pupils and School Health Service Regulations, 1945, in order to ascertain whether or not they are educationally sub-normal.

In December, 1951, the Minister of Education approved of the Authority's proposal to acquire and adapt 14/15, Union Street, Hereford, for use as a Child Guidance Centre. It is hoped that the necessary alterations will be carried out early in 1952.

Dr. J. J. Graham, a consultant psychiatrist employed by the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board and who is in charge of the Worcester Child Guidance Service, agreed to take one session per week commencing the beginning of July, 1951. Until permanent premises are adapted as a Child Guidance Centre arrangements have been made for Dr. Graham to have the use of the Hereford City Minor Ailments Clinic, Town Hall Annexe, Hereford, every Wednesday afternoon. Seventeen children were seen by Dr. Graham up to the end of the year.

In September, 1951, the Minister of Education approved of the Authority's proposal to acquire the " Uplands ", Folly Lane, Hereford, for use as a residential special school for delicate children. Owing to the need for such a school in the county it is hoped that it will be opened as soon as possible.

Sections 57 (3) and 57 (5) of the Education Act, 1944.

TABLE XII.—To show the number of children reported by the Education Committee to the Mental Deficiency Committee under Section 57 (3) and (5) of the Education Act, 1944.

	Primary		Secondary		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Reported under Section:						
57 (3)	4	3	1	3	5	6
57 (5)	—	—	5	4	5	4
TOTAL	4	3	6	7	10	10

REPORT OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGIST

The period covered is from 1st January to 31st December, 1951. During this period Miss Dunsdon (Educational Psychologist up to 31st March) examined 58 children. From 1st May until 31st December 264 children were interviewed by H. J. F. Taylor. This makes a total of 322 children seen during the year. For the purposes of the present analysis, the two separate totals (58 + 264) are combined. Separate analyses have been made, however, of these two groups.

Age Distribution

Below 4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	15 +
3	7	6	19	16	34	46	49	40	43	26	23	5	2

3 of these children have no accurate determination of age since birthdays unknown.

It was not possible to examine 2 children owing to parental objection.

27 children failed first appointments.

Intelligence Quotient Distribution

Sub-normal	Dull	Normal	Above Normal	Superior	Total
87	121	85	20	2	315

4 of the total of 322 were not assessed for general intelligence but were referred for audiometer tests only. 3 children it was not possible to classify on an intelligence scale.

It will be seen from this that about 27 per cent. (approximately about quarter) of the total number of children seen are of sub-normal intelligence (i.e., below 70 I.Q.). Also that some 66 per cent. of the total number (i.e., 208 children) belong to the dull and backward group.

Number of Children for Psychiatric Referral

It was considered essential for 37 children to be referred to the Psychiatrist (i.e., 11.7 per cent. of the total number).

Out of this total, 15 children are being or have been seen by Dr. Graham up to 31st December, 1951.

Educationally Sub-Normal Special School

There were 50 children out of the total number seen where it appeared essential to have some form of educationally sub-normal type of residential school in order to cater fully for the children's psychological and educational needs. In 12 other cases it appeared desirable, on similar grounds, for this educationally sub-normal type of residential education. This makes a total of 62 children seen (i.e. 1/5th approximately of total group) who could be considered suitable for this kind of education.

In addition there were 15 children who could be considered suitable for a special day school in Hereford.

Illiteracy

101 children were found to be illiterate (illiteracy is defined as all those children whose general educational attainments fall below the 6 year level.) Of this number, in 52 the illiteracy is accounted for by sub-normal intelligence. The reasons in the other 49 cases have not been analysed accurately but are various and include ill health, absences from school, visual and hearing defects, temperamental difficulties, adverse home conditions, etc.

Remedial Education

In 42 children of school age some form of individual remedial education was desirable. The majority of this group include "problem" children who are failing drastically in one or more of the basic subjects at school and whose attainments in reading and/or arithmetic are some 3-4 years below what they should be. In a few cases (4) some children were as much as 7 years retarded below their potential capacity in one subject. Of these 42, 25 need individual or small-special-group help in reading only, 12 in arithmetic only, and 5 in both arithmetic and in reading.

7 of this group have so far been taken for individual remedial instruction in one or other of the basic subjects.

Home Visits

12 were carried out during the year.

Ineducable Children

8 children were seen who were considered ineducable either in an ordinary school or in a residential educationally sub-normal school, all because of sub-normal intelligence.

Follow-up Arrangements

It is intended to follow up the progress of 35 of the children seen.

PUPILS WITH SPEECH DEFECTS

Throughout the year Miss M. Dodson, L.C.S.T., has held fixed weekly sessions at Hereford, Leominster and Ross-on-Wye. Particulars of treatment carried out are given in Table XIII.

One boy suffering from aphonia is at present in Moor House, Oxted, and making good progress.

TABLE XIII.—SPEECH THERAPY

Cases in attendance at beginning of year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
New cases admitted during year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Cases examined but found not to require treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Cases showing improvement, but not discharged as cured	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Cases temporarily discharged before cure, to resume treatment later	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Cases cured	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Cases ceasing attendance before cure or discharge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Cases in attendance at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Total number of attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1248
Number of children on waiting list at end of year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64

Clinical Analysis of Speech Defects

Number of children suffering from:—

(a) Psychological or Physiological Defects—

(1) Stammer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
(2) Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

(b) Voice Defects—

(1) Aphonia (complete or intermittent total loss of voice)	...	...	Nil
(2) Dysphonia (complete or intermittent partial loss of voice)	...	...	Nil

(c) Defects of Articulation—

(1) Dyslalia (defective sounding of consonants)

(a) Lisp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
(b) Multiple dyslalia (more than one sound or group of sounds defective)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52

(2) Rhinolalia (Nasal or Anasal Speech)

(a) Open type (cleft palate, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	2
(b) Closed type (nasal obstruction)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

(d) Language Defects ... Nil

(e) Aphasia ... Nil

(f) Defects due to abnormality of Special Senses ... Nil

(g) Probable Mental Retardation ... 9

(h) Multiple Types of Defects ... 9

TOTAL CASES ... 101

TABLE XIV.—HANDICAPPED PUPILS

The number of Pupils ascertained is given in the following Table which shows the position on the 31st December, 1951.

Category	In Special Schools		In Maintained Schools		In Independent Schools		Not at School		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(a) BLIND—										
2-5 years ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
5-10 years ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
11-15 years ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Over 15 ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
(b) PARTIALLY SIGHTED—										
2-5 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10 years ...	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	2
11-15 years ...	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	1
Over 15 ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
(c) DEAF—										
2-5 years ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—
5-10 years ...	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
11-15 years ...	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
Over 15 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) PARTIALLY DEAF—										
2-5 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10 years ...	—	1	5	2	—	—	—	—	5	3
11-15 years ...	1	4	2	6	—	—	—	—	3	10
Over 15 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) DELICATE—										
2-5 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
5-10 years ...	3	1	11	9	—	—	1	1	15	11
11-15 years ...	2	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	16	14
Over 15 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE XIV.—Continued.

Category	In Special Schools		In Maintained Schools		In Independent Schools		Not at School		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(f) DIABETIC—										
2-5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11-15 years	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Over 15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(g) EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL										
2-5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10 years	1	1	26	19	—	—	7	5	34	25
11-15 years	26	12	62	55	—	—	1	1	89	68
Over 15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(h) EPILEPTIC—										
2-5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10 years	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3
11-15 years	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Over 15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(i) MALADJUSTED—										
2-5 years	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
5-10 years	4	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	6	1
11-15 years	2	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	5	1
Over 15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(j) PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED—										
2-5 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
5-10 years	2	—	5	4	—	—	4	3	11	7
11-15 years	3	7	8	11	1	—	1	4	13	22
Over 15	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
(k) SPEECH DEFECTS—										
2-5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
5-10 years	—	—	76	42	1	—	—	1	77	43
11-15 years	1	—	24	15	1	—	—	—	26	15
Over 15	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
(l) MULTIPLE DEFECTS—										
2-5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
5-10 years	—	1	9	6	—	—	1	2	10	9
11-15 years	7	1	6	6	—	—	1	—	14	7
Over 15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE XV. The Special Schools and the number of Boys and Girls from the County in each, are shown hereunder.

	<i>January 1st, 1951</i>		<i>Admitted during year</i>		<i>Discharged during year</i>		<i>December 31st, 1951</i>	
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.
BLIND PUPILS—								
Birmingham Royal Institution for the Blind, Court Oak Road, Harbourne, Birmingham, 17	3	1	—	—	—	—	3	1
Sunshine House, Court Grange, Abbot-skewswell, Devon	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
PARTIALLY SIGHTED PUPILS—								
Birmingham Royal Institution for the Blind, Court Oak Road, Harbourne, Birmingham, 17	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Royal Normal College for the Blind, Rowton Castle, near Shrewsbury ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Exhall Grange Special School, Warwick ...	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—
DEAF PUPILS—								
Royal School for Deaf, Edgbaston, Birmingham, 15	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Thomasson Memorial Special School, Devonshire Road, Bolton, Lancs. ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Llandrindod Wells Residential School, Llandrindod Wells, Rads.	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Donnington Lodge Residential Nursery School for Deaf, near Newbury, Berks.	1	1	1	—	—	—	2	1
PARTIALLY DEAF PUPILS—								
Royal School for Deaf, Edgbaston, Birmingham, 15	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Liverpool School for the Partially Deaf, Birkdale, Southport, Lancs.	—	5	—	—	—	1	—	4
Llandrindod Wells Residential School, Llandrindod Wells, Rads.	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
DELICATE PUPILS—								
Port Regis Residential School, Broadstairs, Kent	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
St. Patrick's Open-Air School, Hayling Island, Hants.	—	1	—	3	—	3	—	1
*Highcliffe Castle Children's Home, Highcliffe, near Bournemouth	1	1	8	5	9	6	—	—
St. Catherine's Home, Ventnor, Isle of Wight	—	—	5	—	—	—	5	—
DIABETIC PUPILS—								
Frodsham Hostel for Diabetic Children, Frodsham, Cheshire	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1
St. George's Special School, 8, Vine Street, Kersal, Salford, Lancs.	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

TABLE XV.—Continued.

	January 1st, 1951		Admitted during year		Discharged during year		December 31st, 1951	
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.
EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL PUPILS—								
Monyhull Colony School, Kingsheath, Birmingham	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	1
Nazareth House Home for R.C. Boys, Stoke Bishop, Bristol (Day School) ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Beacon Special School, Lichfield, Staffs.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
*St. Christopher's School, Bristol	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
*Farney Close School, South Lytchett Manor, near Poole, Dorset	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
*The Vineyard, Warwick	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Haughton Hall Residential School, Shifnal, Shropshire	—	6	—	7	—	2	—	11
Pudleston Court Special School, near Leominster	13	—	11	—	—	—	24	—
Coln House Special School, Fairford, Glos.	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
EPILEPTIC PUPILS—								
Lingfield Epileptic Colony, Lingfield, Surrey	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Soss Moss Special School for Epileptic Pupils, Chelford, Manchester	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
MALADJUSTED PUPILS—								
*Walton Elm, Marnhull, Sturminster Newton, Dorset	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Bodenham Manor School, near Hereford	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
The Sutcliffe School, Winsley House, Winsley, near Bradford-on-Avon, Wilts.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Red Hill School, East Sutton, near Maidstone, Kent	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Besford Court R.C. School, Worcester ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PUPILS—								
St. Margaret's Special School for Spastics, Croydon, Surrey	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Bethesda House Special School, Salford, Lancs.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
The Victoria Home, Bournemouth ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Rob Roy Residential School, Etherington Hall, Speldhurst, Tunbridge Wells, Kent	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lord Mayor Treloar Orthopædic Hospital, Alton, Hants.	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopædic Hospital, Oswestry	3	1	14	6	12	4	5	3
Burton Hill House School, Malmesbury, Wilts.	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Baskerville Residential School, Court Oak Road, Harbourne, Birmingham, 17 ...	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Exhall Grange Special School, Warwick ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—

* Independent Special Schools assisted under Section 9 (1) of the Education Act, 1944.

TABLE XV.—Continued.

	January 1st, 1951		Admitted during year		Discharged during year		December 31st, 1951	
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.
PUPILS SUFFERING FROM SPEECH DEFECT— Moor House School, Hurst Green, Oxted, Surrey	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
PUPILS SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE DEFECTS— Pudleston Court Special School, near Leominster	4	—	2	—	—	—	6	—
Derwen Cripples Training College, Oswestry	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Besford Court R.C. School, Worcester ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Haughton Hall Residential School, Shifnal, Shropshire	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Lea House Diabetic School, Ox Lane, Harpenden, Herts.	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1

TREATMENT OF ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

No. of Pupils in hospitals or hospital schools on the 1st January, 1951	7
No. admitted during the year	48
Total number treated as In-patients	55
No. discharged during the year	46
No. of Pupils in hospitals or hospital schools on the 31st December, 1951 ...	9
No. of Pupils treated otherwise, <i>e.g.</i> , in clinics or out-patient departments ...	365

NIEUPORT SANATORIUM

Particulars are given in Table XVI (A) of school children who were admitted to, and discharged from, Nieuport Sanatorium Open Air Wing, as early tuberculosis, tuberculosis contacts, or because of sub-normal general health.

This Children's Block functioned up to 19th September, 1951, when the early cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were transferred to Burghill Isolation Hospital (Open Air Wing)—see Table XVI (B).

The eight observation cases were sent home on September 19th, as their home conditions were considered satisfactory, and the fact of discharge would not produce any hardship. Prior to 19th September two children were boarded-out through the Children's Officer, as their home conditions were unsatisfactory.

The average length of stay of all children up to this date was 155 days. There were no deaths.

TABLE XVI (A)—NIEUPORT SANATORIUM (OPEN AIR WING)

	January 1st, 1951		Admitted January to September		Discharged		September 19th, 1951	
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.
Observation or Non-tuberculous	16	6	5	7	16	10	5	3
Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	1	12	6	8	2	4	5
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	2	2	1	4	3	—	—
TOTALS	18	9	19	14	28	15	9	8

Particulars are also given in Table XVI (B) of children who were admitted to, and discharged from, Burghill Isolation Hospital, Open Air Wing, Hereford.

This Children's Block at present contains 12 beds for early pulmonary tuberculosis cases.

With regard to the " Discharges " during the period under review, the parents asked for the children to be sent home, and this was agreed to by the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer.

TABLE XVI (B)—ISOLATION HOSPITAL, BURGHILL (OPEN AIR WING)

	September 19th, 1951		Admitted Discharged September to December				December 31st, 1951	
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.
Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis 	4	5	1	2	1	3	4	4

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

These schools are visited every term by an Assistant School Medical Officer. First examinations were carried out in the Autumn Term, 1950.

MEDICAL INSPECTION—

	PUDLESTON COURT	BODENHAM MANOR
Number of children examined 	30	34
Number of individual pupils found to require treatment :		
For Defective Vision 	—	3
For any other condition, (excluding malnutrition, dental disease, and infestation with vermin) ...	3	8
Total individual pupils 	3	11
General condition of pupils examined :		
" A " Good 	19	17
" B " Fair 	10	17
" C " Poor 	1	—
Re-examinations 	59	61

Defects found								Pudleston Court				Bodenham Manor			
								First Examinations		Re- Examinations		First Examinations		Re- Examinations	
								Treat- ment	Obser- vation	Treat- ment	Obser- vation	Treat- ment	Obser- vation	Treat- ment	Obser- vation
Skin 								—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Eyes (a) Vision 								—	—	—	2	3	1	8	3
(b) Squint 								—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
(c) Other 								—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
Ears (a) Hearing 								—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
(b) Otitis 								—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
Nose or Throat 								—	—	1	3	1	1	2	4
Speech 								1	—	—	4	1	—	—	1
Cervical Glands 								—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Heart and Circulation 								—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Lungs 								—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Developmental (a) Hernia 								—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Other 								—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Orthopædic (a) Posture 								1	1	7	2	1	—	—	1
(b) Flatfoot 								1	—	4	1	3	1	2	3
(c) Other 								1	1	3	1	3	—	—	1
Nervous System (a) Epilepsy 								—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Other 								—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Other 								—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—

MEDICAL TREATMENT

Defective Vision and Squint—

Under the Authority's arrangements :	PUDLESTON COURT	BODENHAM MANOR
Number of Pupils treated	2	5
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed ...	—	4
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were obtained ...	—	4
Number of attendances for treatment	2	9

Defects of Nose and Throat—

Under the Authority's arrangements :		
Received operative treatment for adenoids and tonsils ...	1	—

Orthopædic and Postural Defects—

Number treated as In-patients in Hospitals or Hospital Schools	—	—
Number treated otherwise	11	8

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT—

Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers :—					PUDLESTON COURT	BODENHAM MANOR
	(a)	Periodic age groups	...	...	60	58
	(b)	Specials	...	...	1	—
		TOTAL	...	...	61	58
Number found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	30	31
Number referred for treatment	...	...	...	...	29	31
Number actually treated	...	...	...	...	25	30
Attendances made by pupils for treatment	...	...	...	...	36	34
Half-days devoted to : Inspection	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Treatment	...	...	...	7	5
		TOTAL	...	...	8	6
Fillings :		Permanent teeth	...	...	40	22
		Temporary teeth	...	...	—	—
		TOTAL	...	...	40	22
Number of teeth filled: Permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	39	20
		Temporary teeth	...	...	—	—
		TOTAL	...	...	39	20
Extractions :		Permanent teeth	...	...	2	5
		Temporary teeth	...	...	12	8
		TOTAL	...	...	14	13
Administration of general anæsthetics for extraction	...	...	...	...	—	—
Other operations : Permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	3	—
		Temporary teeth	...	...	—	—
		TOTAL	...	...	3	—

INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS

MEDICAL INSPECTION

Number of Schools inspected										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Routine Medical Examinations—																			
Primary		Entrants		...	...	...	66												
		2nd Age Group			...	...	14												
		Other Group		...	...	...	20												
		TOTAL			...	...	—	100											

Secondary	Entrants	...	...	...	83			
	3rd Age Group	...	...	...	56			
	TOTAL	...	...	...	—	139		
TOTAL PUPILS EXAMINED					...		239	
Other Examinations—								
Special Examinations	Primary	...	...	...	5			
	Secondary	...	...	...	54			
	TOTAL	...	...	...	—	59		
Re-examinations	Primary	...	...	...	2			
	Secondary	...	...	...	14			
	TOTAL	...	...	...	—	16		
Number of Individual Pupils found to require treatment :								
For defective vision					...	18		
For any other condition (excluding malnutrition, dental disease and infestation with vermin)					...	11		
Total individual pupils					...	29		
General condition of the Pupils examined :								
						' A ' (Good)	' B ' (Fair)	' C ' (Poor)
Number	...	...	...	...	...	80	156	3
Percentage	...	...	...	...	...	33·5	65·3	1·2

Defects found :

The following table shows :

TABLE XVII

- (a) Defects found to require treatment ;
(b) Defects requiring to be kept under " observation " but not requiring specific medical treatment.

<i>Defect or Disease</i>	ROUTINE EXAMINATIONS		SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS	
	<i>Number of Defects requiring Treatment</i>	<i>Observation</i>	<i>Number of Defects requiring Treatment</i>	<i>Observation</i>
Skin	1	—	—	—
Eyes (a) Vision	18	20	9	21
(b) Squint	1	1	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Ears (a) Hearing	—	1	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	—	1	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Nose or Throat	2	8	—	7
Speech	1	1	—	—
Cervical Glands	—	1	—	—
Heart and Circulation	—	7	—	2
Lungs	—	3	—	1
Developmental :				
(a) Hernia	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Orthopædic :				
(a) Posture	1	3	—	1
(b) Flat Foot	4	20	—	6
(c) Other	1	4	—	—
Nervous System :				
(a) Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Psychological :				
(a) Development	—	—	—	—
(b) Stability	—	2	—	—
Other	—	1	—	—

MEDICAL TREATMENT OF DAY PUPILS

Defective Vision and Squint—

Under the Authority's arrangements :

Number of Pupils treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were obtained	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of attendances for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

By other arrangements :

Number of Pupils treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were obtained	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15

Defects of Nose and Throat—

Under the Authority's arrangements :

Received operative treatment for adenoids	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Received operative treatment for adenoids and tonsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

By other arrangements :

Received operative treatment for adenoids	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Received operative treatment for adenoids and tonsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Orthopædic and Postural Defects—

Number treated as In-patients in Hospitals or Hospital Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number treated otherwise	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers :

(a) Periodic age groups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	347
(b) Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

TOTAL ... 349

Number found to require treatment ... 214

Number referred for treatment ... 205

Number actually treated ... 52

Attendances made by pupils for treatment ... 65

Half-days devoted to : Inspection ... 3

Treatment ... 14

TOTAL ... 17

Fillings : Permanent teeth ... 59

Temporary teeth ... —

TOTAL ... 59

Number of teeth filled : Permanent teeth ... 54

Temporary teeth ... —

TOTAL ... 54

Extractions : Permanent teeth ... 11

Temporary teeth ... 35

TOTAL ... 46

Administration of general anæsthetics for extraction ... —

Other operations : Permanent teeth ... 4

Temporary teeth ... —

TOTAL ... 4

NURSERY SCHOOLS

The White Cross Nursery School is visited once monthly by an Assistant School Medical Officer who examines all children. In addition, a School Nurse visits the school every morning.

FIRST EXAMINATIONS

Number of children examined	106
Number of children referred for treatment	6
General condition of the children examined :	
' A ' (Good)	27
' B ' (Fair)	76
' C ' (Poor)	3

RE-EXAMINATIONS

Number of children examined	495
Number of children referred for treatment	44

DEFECTS FOUND

TABLE XVIII

The following Table shows :

- (a) Defects found to require treatment.
- (b) Defects requiring to be kept under " observation " but not requiring specific medical treatment.

<i>Defects or Disease</i>	FIRST EXAMINATIONS		RE-EXAMINATIONS	
	<i>Number of Defects requiring Treatment</i>	<i>Defects requiring Observation</i>	<i>Number of Defects requiring Treatment</i>	<i>Defects requiring Observation</i>
Skin	—	1	6	5
Eyes (a) Vision	—	—	—	—
(b) Squint	1	2	6	7
(c) Other	—	1	4	3
Ears (a) Hearing	—	1	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	—	—	1	2
(c) Other	—	—	1	1
Nose or Throat	2	5	8	29
Speech	—	1	2	2
Cervical Glands	—	—	—	3
Heart and Circulation	1	4	1	1
Lungs	—	1	1	7
Developmental :				
(a) Hernia	—	—	3	—
(b) Other	—	1	—	4
Orthopædic :				
(a) Posture	—	1	—	1
(b) Flat Foot	—	1	6	14
(c) Other	2	4	3	9
Nervous System :				
(a) Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	1	—	4
Psychological :				
(a) Development	—	—	1	2
(b) Stability	—	—	1	1
Other	—	—	3	3

MEDICAL TREATMENT

Defective Vision and Squint—

Under the Authority's arrangements :

Number of children treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of children for whom spectacles were obtained	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of attendances for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat—

Under the Authority's arrangements :

Number of children treated—								
Removal of Tonsils and Adenoids	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Orthopædic and Postural Defects—

Number treated as In-patients in Hospitals or Hospital Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number treated otherwise	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The provision of Swimming Instruction throughout the year has proved well worth while. Children aged 9—10 years attend the Baths during the Summer term and the older children during the Autumn and Spring terms. This arrangement gives beginners the advantage of the warmer weather and results in the majority being able to swim before undertaking Winter swimming. The Proficiency Badge scheme which has been in operation for several years has proved most successful in raising the standard of swimming. It is regretted that lack of swimming bath accommodation prevents so many schools who wish to undertake swimming from doing so.

The newly formed Schools Sports Association has had a very successful year and has increased its activities. A team was again entered in the All England Athletic Competition. Its performance was very creditable, particularly on the part of the girl competitors. Attention has been paid to the development of Association Football and Cricket. School Leagues in connection with the former have proved successful but the latter game has been seriously handicapped by lack of suitable pitches.

It is proposed to experiment with a pre-fabricated concrete wicket during the coming season. Hockey, Tennis and Rounders are also occupying the attention of the Association, and it is hoped that these activities will be as successful as the Athletics and the Football.

The Authority has given every encouragement to its Teachers to attend Refresher Courses of Training both local and national.

Limited experiments have been made in the provision of fixed and portable playground equipment, but the results have not been entirely satisfactory. The help and advice of H.M. Specialist Inspectors has been much appreciated in this matter, and it is hoped that perhaps in the near future the Minister may be able to publish a report on the experiments which have been taking place throughout the country and make some definite recommendation as to the kind of equipment found most suitable for the various types of schools.

HOUSECRAFT INSTRUCTION

The provision of Housecraft Instruction has been more satisfactorily organised as a result of the transfer of senior girls from a large number of small Rural Schools to Secondary Modern Schools, where there are Housecraft Rooms. The specialist Teacher has become a member of the School staff, and the subject has begun to take its rightful place in the curriculum, and to be correlated with other subjects and with the social activities of the School.

Practical hygiene has been encouraged and practised in a realistic manner in those few Housecraft Rooms where there is a " practice flat ", especially in those where facilities for washing and bathing have been made available.

Some Housecraft Rooms have been closed for lack of a Teacher, but latterly the position has improved and it is hoped that, where facilities exist, continuity of instruction will soon be assured. Unfortunately there are still a small number of Schools for whose senior girls no Housecraft Course can be provided, but this number has been steadily decreasing as the Development Scheme takes effect.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS

(1) Playgrounds

Repairs have been effected to the playgrounds at 11 County, 10 Voluntary Controlled and 8 Aided Schools.

(2) Heating

New stoves and grates have been provided and repairs carried out to existing stoves and grates in 50 Schools. The hot water heating system in one School has been improved and repairs have been carried out in 5 Schools.

(3) Equipment

New desks and tables (replacements) have been supplied to 27 Schools.

(4) General Sanitary Arrangements

The undermentioned proposals have been approved and the work is proceeding :

Leominster Grammar School	...	...	Additional cloakroom and lavatory accommodation.
Ledbury Boys C.P. School	...	...	Additional lavatory accommodation.

The earth closets at 1 School have been converted into water closets and a similar conversion will shortly be carried out at another School. The sanitary accommodation at 12 other Schools and the washing facilities at 6 Schools have been improved. Drains have been overhauled and repaired in 17 Schools.

A piped water supply has been laid on to one School and improvements of the existing supply effected in 3 other cases. Attempts are being made to improve the quality of the supply at 4 Schools.

(5) General

The following proposals for the provision of additional classrooms in Medway Hutting have been approved :—

Bromyard Senior C.P. School	...	2 Classroom Hut.
Holmer Schools	... ..	2 Classroom Hut (nearing completion).
Leominster Junior C.P. School	...	2 Classroom Hut (completed 3rd January, 1952).
Leominster Grammar School	...	2 Classroom Hut.
Stretton Sugwas V.C. School	...	1 Classroom Hut.

The work of the erection of the new Primary School for 360 children at Leominster commenced on the 4th June, 1951.

Good progress is being made with the erection of the new Secondary School at Ross-on-Wye.

A one-class School for Infants has been established at Foxley Camp.

The Ministry of Education have approved the purchase of "Uplands", Folly Lane, and 14/15, Union Street, Hereford, for adaptation as a Special School for Delicate Children and a Child Guidance Centre respectively.

Repairs have been effected to School floors in 31 cases, and general repairs and renovations carried out at 72 Schools.

Electric light has been installed in 5 Schools.

PROVISION OF SCHOOL MEALS AND MILK

The provision of meals to children attending all Schools in the county has continued. Two of the Secondary Modern Schools now possess their own kitchen and dining rooms and the canteens here have been found to be a real asset to the community life of the School.

The important part to be played by the School Meals Service in the educational and social life of the School is becoming realised throughout the county and was stressed particularly at a course organised by Warwickshire and Herefordshire Education Committees, attended by teachers and organisers from fifteen Authorities in the West Midlands.

Training Courses for canteen staff have been held throughout the county in conjunction with the School Medical Officer. Stress was laid on the vital importance of cleanliness and hygiene in avoiding food poisoning epidemics. These courses have been very well attended.

The percentage of children taking meals is 69·7 per cent. of those in attendance.

Many difficulties are still being experienced in the provision of a satisfactory milk supply to Schools under the Milk-in-Schools Scheme. A large number of supplies are made in bulk, which involves extra cost for the Ministry of Education.

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